CHINA'S EMPEROR IS OUT

An Imperial Edict Announces His Abdication.

LI HUNG CHANG'S TRIUMPH

Believed That the Aged Viceroy Will Be Returned to Office - The Downger Empress, Who Assume the rarone, Wishes to Play Into Russin's Hand - Era of Reform Checked.

Pekin, Sept. 22.-An imperial edict that was issued today announces that the emperor has abdicated in favor of the dowager empress. The latter has ordered that henceforth the ministers shall deliver their official reports to her.

It is difficult to learn accurately what is happening in the palace. There is little doubt that the reform edicts led to the deposition of the emperor. The downger empress was content to let the emperor alone so long as he was merely a figure head, but when he initiated or sanctioned a policy that was opposed to her views she compelled him to abdicate.

The emperor's chief adviser, Prince Kung has evaded the efforts that have been vigorously made to arrest him. It is stated that he has fled in the direction of Shanghal.

Everybody expects that Li Hung Chang will be reinstated in office and that the emperor's reforms will be peremptorily smothered. The English foresee an increase in Ressian influence and corresponding damage to their interests.

Numerous rumors are in circulation, some of which are alarming. One report has it that the Dowager Empress is actunted by the determination to buffle Marquis Ito the Japanese statesman, who, it was imderstood, visited Pekin for the purpose of arranging an offensive and defensive alliance between China and Japan. When the emperor received Marguls Ito in audience on Tuesday last, he showed him great honor and expressed the hope that he would give advice respecting the proposed reforms.

Another report says that wordy scenes occurred between the Dowager Empress and the Emperor in the Tsung-Li-Yamen The empress is believed to be greatly in censed by Russia's passivity and by the degradation of Li Hung Chang, and is now courting Russia with all her might,

The edict proclaiming the abdication mays that the emperor three times requested the empress to resume the government, and that she yielded at the

The Emperor Reported Dead. Shaughai, Sept. 22-It is rumored here that the emperor is dead. It is stated that the gates of Pekin are closed.

TRIAL OF KRUPP PLATES.

A Bullistic Test of Armor at Indian Hend.

There was a ballistic trial of armor plate at the Indian Head proving station yesterday, the plate tested being one frented with the new Krupp process. The plate used was a fraction under twelve inches, perfectly made, of about the generul length and breadth, and supported by the backing and earth that similar plates have received on trials. The attaches of the legations of several European governments were present. In addition there were present Capt, O'Neil, chief of ordnames, and Lieuts, Seymour and Beecher, of the many, and four representatives of the Chroegies and two from Bethlehem Against the sides of Maryland Hill the great plate had been substantially bolted to braces and about seven feet of wood. and painting at it 300 feet away was one said: of the mary's new twelve-inch guns, which has not yet seen service on ship-

The first shot sent at the armor was with reduced powder charge and a veloctry of ISM feet per second, or about the E highest that is generally required in hallistic trials of armor of this thickness. The projectile, one of the armor-piercing variety, hit the cross chalk mark a little to the right of the center and entered but ing embedded, but showing signs of hav-ing been badly distorted at the point. No cracks, radial or otherwise, or signs of weakness were shown in the plate, and scatterly a bult had been moved. The efiest of the shot was to show that at least so far the armor was superior to that formerly tried. A shell ordinarily would have gotten nearly through at such vecase with fresh levies of men. It was so

velocity ever used in any ballistic trials was surgeon in charge of the Union sol-with a twelve-inch gun at such a thick-diers, it was three days before some of ness of plate, the powder charge being increased so as to augment the speed of the shell to 2.92 feet per second. Complete penetration, as was to be expected, was secured, the projectile passing clear brough the armor and backing and lods Ing in the embankment. What was found of the shell showed it to be badly broken and distorted. Even after this terrific plate gave not the slightest evidence of distress and no cracks on the surface were visible. Ordinance experts explained that no plate ever made could possibly withstand such a shock at a elocity that this second shell had been

A third and last shot was then fired at the smallest velocity of all, the charge being so estimated that but 1.720 feet per second was attained. It penetrated about five inches and stuck. A careful exami-ration of the plate showed the absence of the usual large opening cracks that would have been expected of an ordinary plate hit three times such heavy blows.
It was estimated by the experts that
the resisting powers of the plate were
about equal to one 121-3 inches thick treated by the old process. The effect of the trial is said by the ordnance experts to must surely lead to the adoption of the Krupp process for the navy, and that or for the three new battle ships and four monitors will be treated

Don't pay \$2 elsewhere for Doors

DETAINED IN NEW YORK.

Hon, John Hay Did Not Arrive a Expected.

Hon. John Hay, late ambassador to England, who will succeed Hon, William R. Day as Secretary of State, was expected to reach Washington yesterday afternoon. It was learned last night that he will not arrive in the capital for sever al days, probably not until Monday. He esires to settle some business matters in New York and take a brief rest before ing his official duties.

Mr. Hay's commission as Secretary of State has been made out. It is signed by the President and Acting Secretary Adee

and dated September 29, 1838.

The appointment is credited to the District of Columbia, and it was stated at the department that Mr. Hay will be the first Cabhiet officer ever appointed from and charged to the District of Columbia. It is possible that Mr. Hay may go to It is possible that Mr. Hay may go to Cleveland, where Mrs. Hay's invalid mother resides, before coming here. The Hay mansion, at the corner of Sixteenth and H Streets, is be my renelated and renovated, and will be in readiness for occupancy about the 1st of October. Col. Hay has been absent from this country eighteen months. Before leaving for Europe the mother of Mrs. Hay was ill, and it was not thought that she could survive it was not thought that she could survive until the return of the ambassador and his family to America, hence their anxie-ty to visit Cleveland before coming here.

A LIFE FOR A LIFE.

A Wife Murderer Killed by His Father-in-Law.

Perry, O. T., Sept. 22.-Near Center, fifty miles southeast from here, last Sunday, in a moment of passion, A. B. Hardin killed his wife at Neal's schoolhouse. He was captured by citizens, put in a wagon and bound down with ropes. J. A. Page, the murdered woman's father, learned of the deed and at once went in search of the murdered. He found him bound and helpless and instantly shot him to death as he lay the wagon. Page was arrested and now in jall awaiting a hearing.

THE WHITEWASH PICNIC

Everything Found Satisfactory Around Camp Thomas.

ALGER AS THE SAMARITAN

He Comforts the Sick and Praises Their Service - Sternberg Blames State Governors and Political Pulls-His End Is Altogether Above Represch - Nothing Could Excel His Hospital System.

Chartanooga, Tenn., Sept. 22.-Secretary Uger and party arrived today, inspected what is left of Camp Thomas, viz., the Sternberg and Leiter hospitals the Sixth (Immune) Volunteers, the old camping grounds of the departed regiments, and supply denots.

Everything was found to be entirely satisfactory. After a visit to Lookout Mountain and a private dinner at the Read House, the officials left for Huntsville to inspect the camp there tomorrow. In passing through the wards Gen. Alger and Gen. Sternberg never falled to stop at each cot and speak a cheerful word to the sick soldler, and each nurse was given a hearty shake of the hand efficient labors.

Gen. Alger bent over the cot and spoke to those who were too wenk to raise their hands, and inquired hundreds of times; "How are you, my brave boy?"

"Which is your regiment?" "My dear boy, you are as much hon-

ored as those who did the fighting." In one of the wards one of the patients was delirious and almost unmanageable The little lady who was nursing him was almost exhausted from trying to keep the poor boy in his bed. The general walked in the tent, and, seeing the boy's condirse and said; 'My kind child, God will reward and the

nation honor you for your noble work."

The remainder of the afternoon was upent on Lookou; Mountain. Before leaving tonight Gen. Sternberg

There has not been so much cor or abuse of the general hospitals which are strictly within my charge, and I am free to say and prepared to prove cons appointed by the governors of the different States, many of them by political pulls, perhaps, and among them some incompetent men, I dare say, but that is outside of my province and responsibility. I have employed 600 contract surgeons and did the very best I could in an emergence upon the recommendations of the best of the medical profession in the land

"The main cause of the whole trouble at Camp Thomas has been due to insufficlent sanitary regulations, where inexperienced officers have been in cor of inexperienced troops who did not know how to take care of themselves. This is case with fresh levies of men. It was so in the Civil War and it will always be so The second shot was with the highest in the first battle of Bull Bun, where I

the wounded got proper attention "I have had typhoid fever and yellow service. We all have to face these things in time of war. There have been many cases of disease not attributed to camp duty, but to indulgence and dissipations of different sorts which are not to be mentioned in ears polite. But all have had the best treatment—no better ever being furnished to any camps in the history of armies, so far as my department is concerned, and we stand by the record I cannot see, for the life of me, why there should have been a lack of medical suppiles at Chickamauga, and no complaint made to me. If there had not been negligence on the part of somebody down nere, there would have been no trouble about supplies."

Mr. Bayard's Condition Unchanged. Dedham, Mass., Sept. 22.-There is no material change today in the condition of Mr. Bayard.

Saturday and Sunday Exensions to Baltimore-Only \$1,25 via Pennsylvania Railroad, Saturdays and Sundays during August

and September. Beturn following Mon-iay. All trains except Congressional Lim-

fri,sat-to-sep24

when you can buy them here for \$1. Lib. Only \$1 pair for White Pine Blinds. Those Doors we sell for only \$1 bey & Co., Lumber, etc., 6th & N. Y. Av. All clear. One and a half inches thick. Only \$1 pair for White Pine Blinds. Those Doors we sell for only \$1

REPLY TO SPANISH NOTE

Progress of the Work of the Cuban Commission.

PROTESTS AGAINST DELAY

Citizens Generally Demand Relief From the Burdens of the Present Situation-The Autonomist Government Expects to He in Control Until February-Immense Death Rate in Santa Clara.

Havana, Sept. 22.-This morning the Secretary of the American Commission delivered to Gen. Parrado, the president of the Spanish-American Commission, reply to the last Spanish note, The American note was translated and a copy was sent to Capt. Gen. Blanco, who received it at 5 o'clock this evening. Many

rumors are current concerning the text of the note, but it is impossible to learn its contents.

The American Commissioners have received so many visits from persons complaining against the prolongation of the present situation that it has been decided. The Spanish vessel armament was started to the rockets and Roman and the rockets and Roman and the rockets and Roman and R to receive no more of them. Visitors are now informed that the Commissioners are busy and are too much occupied with details of the evacuation to listen to complaints touching other matters.

Merchants, bankers and business men of all nationalities are among the callers, is an extraordinary tax that was imposed by the Autonomist cabinet to meet ex-

enses of the war.

The complainants also protest against

The compialments also protest against the application of the maximum customs tariff, which, they declare, is preventing the importation of provisions when food is most needed in the tsland.

When the first complaints of this sort were presented Gen. Wade replied that while the Spaniards were in authority here the solution of such problems did not rest with the Americans. The complaints are characteristic of the Latin race and impatience of the Cubans. A prominent American said this morning:

This people don't think with their

prominent American said this morning:
"This people don't think with their
heads, but with their nerves."
The autonomist government is firm in
its belief that its control of public affairs
will last until February or longer. Mr. Gould, counsel to the American Commis-sion, is busily engaged in collecting infor-mation concerning the records of property in the island in order to advise as to the best means to prevent disputes as to title arising when the Americans take over th control. Mr. Gould's task is an enormous one, and the activity and intelligence he is displaying in his work are meeting with much praise. The records which he is ex-amining include those pertaining to the

properties of the state.

The Hon, R. P. Porter, President Mc-Kinley's special envoy, returned last night from Clenfueges and Trinidad. He has collected a great deal of information about the financial situation

A ball has been given outside Guana-jay in honor of the Cuban general, Perico Diaz, and his officers. Many Cuban wo men from all the provinces attended and the affair was very successful. In Santa Clara, 2,968 persons have died in a month. Of this number 115 died of

Gen, Blanco this morning pardoned a member of the family of Mrs. Artis, who was recommended to Gen-Blanco by Gen. Wade. All the members of the American Comsion are enjoying good health.

ON ERRANDS OF PEACE.

American Liners Almost Ready to Resume Their Commercial Work. New York, Sept. 22.-The work of refitting the American liners, St. Paul, St. Louis, Paris and New York, on duty as auxiliary cruisers in the war, is nearly line announces that the St. Louis will sail hence for Southampton on Octo-

ber 12. The St. Paul will sail on October 19 and the Paris on October 26.

CERVERA AT MADRID.

The Expected Demonstration Failed

Madrid, Sept. 29 -- Capt. Aunon, minister of marine, went to the railway station at S o'clock this morning in civilian dress t meet Admiral Cervera, who was expected to arrive at that hour from Santauder. at which place he arrived Tuesday night, The train by which the admiral traveled was delayed and did not arrive until II

ral Cervera was also in civiliar dress. The meeting between him and the minister of marine was without incident. The news of the admiral's expected arrival had spread and police and people in it equal numbers were present at the ion. The populace displayed no ex-nent at sight of Admiral Cervera. though the presence of the police in such large numbers was evidence that the govent anticipated a demonstration

A SPANISH HORROR SHIP.

One Hundred and Twenty-Three Deaths on the San Ignacio.

La Coruna, Sept. 22.-The transport San Ignacio, with 1,3% of the troops who were surrendered by Gen. Toral on board, has arrived here. She reports that 123 soldiers died on the voyage. Eight others died after the arrival of the steamer, and a hundred more are in a dying condition. The sick were removed as speedily a possible to the hospital, and they were followed by a great crowd of sympa-

zers. There were many enes as the weak and hagg Massachusetts. soldiers staggered or were carried ashore It will be remembered that these pris A number of peasants who were bring ing their daily supplies of milk to the market saw the soldiers as they were be-ing landed, and insisted upon their drinking their milk without charge. The deaths among the repatriated troops the hospital here average ten dally.

TORAL LEAVES MADRID.

He Goes Incognito to a Farm Near the City. Madrid, Sept. 22.—It is learned that

Gen. Toral left Madrid almost immediately after his arrival here, going incognito to a farm in the neighborhood of the city.

Fortunes in Cuba.—Book on Cuba free. Cuba land and Trading Co., 1421 F st. sellif

DEATH IN MIMIC BATTLE. wo Men Blown Up While Depleting

Scenes at Sentingo.
Pittsburg, Sept. 22.—George Adams, a deep sea diver, and Charles Miller, his

ssistant, were blown up by dynamite tonight, during a mimic battle of Santiago, which they were giving on the Allegheny River, in front of the Pittsburg Exposition Building. What is left of their bodies has not yet been recovered. Bailey Connelly, a fifteen-year-old boy, escaped, although he was in the ime skiff with Adams and Miller.

Adams, whose home is variously said to

lave been in New York or New Orleans, ime to the exposition with Miller, who ived in Nashville, Tenn., about two weeks ago, from Atlantic City, N. J. Adams gave exhibitions of sea diving in a tank, and after that performance he and Miller gave a mimic battle of Santiago. The miniature Cristobal Colon, the Spanish war vessel, was made out of a skiff, built of light lumber, with guns and turrets painted in. Hockets and Roman candles were fastened to the vessel with wire. Adams and his man, in a skiff, represented an American warship. They first rowed out to the Cristobal Colon, lighted fuses connected with the rockets and Ro-

ed going and the skiff was rowed off to a safe distance. Connelly sat in the bow, rowing, and Adams and Miller manipu-lated the fireworks from the stern, and tossed floating bombs toward the Span-

and the crowd on the shore saw the two who have not been heard, and they are expressing their grievances in writing. They protest against the imposition of a 20 per cent tax above the total amount of all taxes collected here. This 20 per cent tax above the total amount of the second tax above the storal amount of the second tax above the skiff. Then all was dark. The crowd thought it was part of the play and the town of the second thought it was part of the play and thought it was part of the play and thought it was part of the play and the town of the skiff. Then all was dark. The crowd thought it was part of the play and the town of the skiff. Then all was dark. nothing but a little mass of wreckage The spot was soon surrounded by boats and young Connelly was picked up, floating in the water, unconscious. There was no trace of the bodies of Adams and Miller. The boy, who was unburt, soon recovered consciousness. He said that Adams lighted the fuse of a floating bomb, but as he turned it out it sipped from his hands fell close to the skift. from his hands, fell close to the skiff

from his hands, fell close to the skiff, and exploded. He saw the flash and saw the arm of one of the men blown off. Then he lost his senses.

Men are out tonight with grappling hooks searching for the bodies. Adams was well known, having given similar performances all over the country. He claimed that he was one of the diversembloyed in inspection the holl of the grappling of the property of the holl of the imployed in inspecting the hull of the battleship Maine for the naval board of

FOUR VETERAN IRONCLADS.

Vessels for Permanent West Indian Duty Are Named.

The Navy Department has selected the monitors Ajax, Canonicas Manhattan and Mahopac as the versels to be stationed permanently in ports of Cuba and Porto Rico after the Spanish forces have vacuated the islands.

These antiquated ironglads were built during the Civil War as a result of the victory of the Monitor over the Merrimac. Each has a displacement of 2,100 tons, one screw, carries 160 tons of coal and can make between five and six knots an hour.

They are all at the League Island navy yard, where the changes necessary to make them more comfortable for West Indian service will be made. A super-structure will be placed on each monitor rtis, who
offense
to Gen.
fire guns are to be placed on them. Each Rapid Flach vessel will have a full crew of 15 bluejackets and a marine guard of forty men.

CALLED TO PROTEST.

Maryland Ship Building Firm

Thinks It Was Slighted. Senator Wellington, of Maryland, with enator-elect McComas and Mayor Malster, of Baltimore, called upon the President and visited the Navy Department yesterday afternoon. Mayor Malster is president of the Columbian Iron Works, of Bultimore. This company furnished bids for building several of the new tor pedo boats and destroyers, but failed to eceive a contract.

The purpose of the visit of this Mary-land delegation at the White House and Navy Department was to protest against this affered discrimination, and ask the of the contracts be awarded to ing equal:

NEWS FROM GEN. WADE. He Reports on the Cuban Commission's Work.

The War Department had a long dispatch yesterday from Maj. Gen. Wade chairman of the Commission to arrange

for the evacuation of the Spanish force There was nothing particularly intersting in the message and it contained no

reference to the trouble which the Commission is said to be having in getting the Spanish authorities to expedite the

cyacuation.

Gen. Wade asked for certain instruc-tions and indicated that the preliminary proceedings were progressing. It is known to the Administration that the Spanish officials are trying to hold on to the cus-tom house in the leannd as long as possi-tion and account of the constant of the cusle and have made some sffort to pro the time of the final evacuation of Ha vana until February, but confidence is felt here that arrangements will be made soon for the departure of all the enemy's forces at that place at an early date.

Shooting of Spanish Prisoners. Lieut. Col. Dudley, of the judge advo rate general's office, has finished his in vestigation into the shooting of Spanish prisoners on board the auxiliary cruiser Harvard by the soldiers of the Sixth

ners refused to obey orders, and that they became so threatening in their con-duct that the soldiers on guard fired at them, killing some and wounding more. Col. Dudley has taken a great deal of evidence in the case and will, as soon as

Mr. Sherman's Health Improves. The health of Hon, John Sherman is slowly improving. He was reported to be much better last night, although the exertion of sitting up for a brief time during the day had fatigued him.

Men Look Elsewhere, But Buy Here, Drop in and let's talk it over. White ash coal, \$3.90. S. S. Daish & Son, 705 seS-tf-em Twelfth Street northwest.

The Weather-Libbey & Co. say-Rain, clearing by noon; variable winds.

Civil and Military Authorities in Serious Disagreement.

FRENCH PRESS OPINION

The Prescention of Cgl. Plequari Bitterly Resented by Journals of Many Shades-The Victim Transferred to Cherche-Midi Prison-Loud Demands for Punishment of the preyfus Perjurers.

Paris, Sept. 22.-The situation here is generally admitted by both press and people to be grave. The conflict between the civil and military authorities is becoming acute. The sudden and unexpected action of Gen. Zurlinden, the military governor of Paris, in prosecuting Col. Picquart on the charge of forgery and using forged documents, assumes a grave aspect, on account of the circumstances attending this intervention of the mill tary authorities in a civil court.

At the present moment, when th politics timosphere is surcharged with the Dreyfus affair, the general, who has just quitted the cabinet, defying civil authority, takes, without consulting his successor or the premier, an important sten In ordinary circumstances, the military governor is empowered to act independ ently, but now that the Drevfus question has become a great national matter, every proceeding in the affair has state importance. Gen. Zurlinden's action in ignoring this obvious fact is very significant. He comes forward as the defender of the army, the prosecutor of its sup-posed calumniators, and the resolute op-ponent of a revision of the case. From this to an appeal to the public in the line of the establishment of a dictator-ship there is no wide step.

The Solell says that owing to yester day's events, the Cabinet, at an informa conference, discussed Gen. Zurlinden's action, and the Fronde even asserts that the premier, M. Brisson, disavows the measures taken against Col. Plequart which, he says, were instituted without the knowledge of the cabinet. The Hadical makes a bitter attack on the general staff, which it charges with

aiming at the moral assassination o Picquart through a secret military trial. Henri Rochefort, in his paper, the In-transigeant, declares that Picquart was oribed by a syndicate or by Germany to

Jaures, the Socialist deputy, in the Petite Republique, maintains that the gen-eral staff of the French army cannot now pe the full light of a revision of the Dreyfus case. Col. Picquart was transferred this after

son to the military prison of Cherche Midl The Matin today affirms that it has authentle information to the effect that the name of Dreyfus was never once men-tioned in the mass of documents brought igainst him. It says that the only serious cument is the so-called borderenu. The document is the so-called bordereau. The other documents, it uppears, consist entirely of fragments of letters referring to everything except Dreyfus, and the whole matter, the Matin asserts, "constitutes such a fairy-tale that no soberminded person would dream of accepting it."

WILL BE BURIED IN ST. PAUL'S.

Sir George Grey Accorded a Public Funeral by the Queen. London Sent 22-In response to an neals to her malesty, the queen body of Sir George Grey, formerly governor of New Zealand, and also governo nmander-in-chief of the Cape of Good Hope, in St. Paul's Cathedral, and has also accorded him a public funeral.

The obsequies will take place on Mon-

IN EXCELLENT HEALTH.

Stated That Mrs. Curzon Will Go to India With Mr. Cargon. London, Sept. 22.-Contradicting the re port circulated yesterday that Mrs. Curzon's delicate state of health would no permit her to accompany her husband to India, it is asserted that she is in excellent health and will go with Mr. Curzon when he starts for his new field of duty.

JAPAN NEEDS MONEY.

A Foreign Lonn of Ten Million Pounds Decided Upon, It Is Suid. Yokohama, Sept. 22-It is generally be eved that the Japanese government has decided to raise a foreign loan of £10,000,-

ASTOR AN ALIEN IN ENGLAND. His Name Expunged From a List of

therefor will be brought before the Diet

Voters in That Country. London, Sept. 22.-The local officials inserted the name of William Waldorf Astor in the list of voters on account of hi ownership of Cliveden. The Liberals on posed the action of the officials in the dectoral revision court at Maidenhead on he ground that Mr. Aster was an ailen. Mr. Aster wrote that his name had been nserted in the list without his knowl

PARIS AGAIN PASSIONATE.

Wild Burst of Feeling Occasioned

by the Piequart Affair. London, Sept. 22.—The English correspondents in Paris are unanimous in stating that the Picquart affair has revived the passions which had begun to cool, and has rendered the position very grave.

The good impression made by the deci-

sion to re-chame the Dreyfus case has been utterly destroyed. The hole-andcorner manner of bundling Col. Picquart into the Cherche Midi prison virtually at Gen. Zurlinden's personal will, has roused a tempest of indignation, not only among the warmest supporters of Drey fus, but among the more sober revision ists. These regard the coup as a last des perate effort to prevent the truth from being revealed and fear lest it triumph. On the other hand, the Jew-balters have grown almost maniacal. The articles in the Paris papers have the genluine rev intionary ring, which is ominously signifi-cent. The immediate future is fraught with possibilities as dangerous as any that have threatened the country sine the imbroglio began.

ss, shorthand, typewriting-\$25 a yr All White Pine Blinds, only \$1 pair.

ONLY SEVEN MEMBERS NOW Three Men Decline to Serve as War

Investigators. Much surprise was expected at the White House yesterday, when it was learned that Prof. D. C. Gilman, of Johns Hopkins University and Gen. Jackson, of Tennessee, had declined to serve as members of the commission to investigat Secretary Alger's administration of the War Department, and when, later, the further announcement was made that Dr. W. W. Keen, of Philadelphia, would not

There had been no doubt of the willingss of these men to serve, and the Prestdent, in making his calculations, counted upon them with great assurance. was, therefore, more surprised than any-one else when he was notified of their sudden determination to decline. They all

plead ill health or business pressure in excuse for their action. Yet another surprise was the appoint-ment of Gen. John M. Wilson, chief of engineers, as one of the investigators and In fact, yesterday was a day of unex-pected happenings, so far as the War Commission is concerned, and there may

be others before the list is finally com-The President's direction that the Con mission shall meet and organize tomo row has in no way been changed. The seven members who are now countupon to serve are: Col. James A. Sex-Gen G. M. Dodge, Hon. Charles Den-Capt. Evan P. Howell, Hon. Urban

odbury, former governor of Vermont; mas Livermore, of Boston, and Gen. Thomas Livermore, of Boston, and Gen-John M. Wilson.

The list, so far as completed, represents, in Col. Sexton, the volunteer soldiery of the war of the rebellion; in Mr. Denby, the diplomatic service; in Capt. Howell, the profession of journalism; in Gen. Dodge, the financial and railroad interests; in Thomas Livermore, commerce and mining; in Gen. Wilson, the army, and in Hon. Urban Woodbury, the pro-fession of the law.

Delegation Meets the Remains of Miss Davis.

AN ESCORT TO RICHMOND

Arrival of the Funeral Train-Floral Offering From Those in Washington Who Mourn the Death of the Daughter of the Confederacy-The Station Thronged With People.

Davis, lovingly known to the South as Miss Winnie Davis, the "Daughter of the onfederacy," reached this city over the Pier at 19:45 o'clock last night. Accompanying the remains were Mrs. Jefferson Davis; her married daughter, Mrs. J. A. Hayes, of Colorado; Mrs. H. Tate, of Memphis: A. A. Meginnis, of New

Orleans, and delegations from the Southern Society and United Confederate Veteran's Association of New York. The train was met by a delegation from his city, consisting of the following members of the United Confederate Veterans' Union: Col. John S. Trutien, of South Carolina, John T. Callaghan, C. C. Ivey, Benjamin Martin, J. A. Wortham, E. W. Anderson, E. T. Cramp, L. Q. Mance, R. H. Peques and Mrs. Col. Ayres and Miss.

Fairfax, of the Daughters of the Con-The two ladies carried a handsome floral tribute consisting of two crossed palms and a beautiful boquet of roses and

When the train pulled into the Sixth Street station the rain was pouring down steadily, but notwithstanding this fact. there was a throng of persons congregated whose presence expressed their love and esteem for the deceased daugh-

The body was brought here from Narragansett in special car No. 1,05, of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Ratiroad, and the train also carried two zent by the Southern Society of New

truction. In one end the remains re-The cusket was in a large hardwood use with gold trimmings and on the lid

The casket was literally hidden beneath and of wreaths and flowers, among which Southern blooms predominated.

The funeral car was in charge of A. A. Whiting spent much time at Honolul, Whiting spent much time at Honolul, where his family resides, and it will go friend of the family and a member of hard with Whiting if he cannot show Union Confederate Veterans' Post No. 9. that he was detained for good reasons.

The functal train left Narraganseit Pier at II o'clock, running over the New York New Haven and Hartford Railroad to Mott Haven, on the Harlem River where it was met by a delegation from the Southern Society of New York. The delegation which met the train at Jersey City accompanied the remains to this city, and was composed of Col. John C. Calhoun, John Conover, R. W. Graph-ley, James Swan, Edward Owen, and

ington delegation, which met the train here, left for Richmond with the remains at 4:30 this morning, and will arrive there

Miss Davis's body will lie in state in St. Paul's Church, Richmond, and will then be buried in Hollywood Cemetery bears important dispatches for the Govfor the Davis family by the city of Rich-

THE RUSSELL DIVORCE CASE.

The Henring at Jersey City Is Ad-Journed Until Next Week. New York, Sept. 22.-Hearing in the suit not resumed today at Jersey City, as had

been recently agreed upon.

not possibly be present today, and asking fair success. The work of clean for a postponement of one week, was refor a postponement of one week, was re-ceived by the court. The hearing was then adjourned until next week.

\$1.25 to Unitimore and Return vis B. & O. Saturday and Sunday. September 24 and 25 good for return until following Monday. Tickets good go-ing and returning on all trains.

\$1 buys the same Doors here that cost \$2 elsewhere. Clear. Nicely made.

AGUINALDO'S TWO AGENTS

They Arrived at San Francisco From Manila Yesterday.

BOUND FOR WASHINGTON

After Pleading With the President for the independence of the Philippines, They Will Proceed to Paris - Wildman Made Promises That Dewey and Merritt Would Not Carry Out.

San Francisco, Sept. 22.-Philippo Agoncello and Jose Lopez, two representatives of the Philippine insurgent chief Aguinaido, arrived today on the transport

China from Manila. They left tonight for Washington to speak on behalf of the insurgents to the President. After visiting the President and Cabinet they will proceed to Paris to oppear before the Pence Comm

Agencello is especially close to Aguinaldo. He is very guarded when he speaks of the expectations of the Filiplnos, but he says that the insurgents expect independence. Agoncello is a close friend of United

States Consul Wildman, of Hong Kong, and for some time resided in that gentleman's house. He claims there was som sort of agreement between Wildman, on behalf of the United States, and Agui-naldo, on behalf of the insurgents. naido, on behalf of the insurgents.
"Wildman," he says, "promised Gen.
Aguinaldo that the American forces
would combine with the insurgents for
the purpose of driving the Spanlards out
of the Philippines. It was a joint war,

and I think the Insurgents understood that the Americans were there to aid them to gain their independence and cast ff the yoke of Spain. Agencello did not return to Manila with

Agenceilo did not return to Manila with Aguinaido. He stayed in Hong Kong and now he is taking this trip with some of the large sums of money which the Span-ish paid to Aguinaklo and he refused to divide with the other insurgents. Agonceilo is insignificant looking, with small, heady, black eyes and a furtive ex-pression. He looks cunning and when pressed with questions falls back on his lack of knowledge of the language. ack of knowledge of the language. From his talk it is clear that Consul Wildman, of Hong Kong, has complicat d matters by promising more from the United States than Dewey or Merritt

DEWEY AN ANNEXATIONIST.

He Would Hold the Philippines Against All Comers. Manila, Aug. 29, via San Francisco, Sept.

22-The city is very quist and both sol-

diers and saffors, who are expecting all kinds of fighting, are weary of life when Pennsylvania Bailroad from Narragansett | existence settles down into Turkish bath sweats, varied with combais with mos quitoes. The men continue in good health, though many have suffered from inability to relish the army rations in this climate The departure of Gen. Merritt for Paris had a bad effect on army officers and

> many have applied for leaves. Gen. Merritt has shown very little enthuslasm in his work, and it seemed as though he was glad to get away, though all recognize that he is not well adapted for the position at Paris, as he has no heart in the retention of the Philippines and would be glad to see the

States give them up. On the other hand, Dewey is a rampant annexationist and wants to held all of the islands and read the riot act to any

mation that outs in a claim for a square foot of Philippine territory.

Most of the stores have opened in Ma-nila and trade is booming, but the com-missary department of the army can give points to any outside dealers, us they don't have to pay high Spanish duties.

The capture of Manila was in the nature of an opera bouffe performance, but it was made noteworthy by extreme ea-

gerness of American sallors and soldiers to have a hand in the fighting. When arrangements were made for a combined attack upon the town, Admiral Dewey was deluged with petitions from could have a hand in the fight. Among the most clamorous were the crew of the cutter McCulloch, who simply were eye-witnesses of the first bombardment. They declared that they should have a

were landed and aided the troops. Admiral Dewey was swearing mad be-cause the Monadnock did not arrive in time for taking the city. The monitor reached here three days after and the admiral at once began an investigation. The admiral will hold a court of

GREENE AT SAN FRANCISCO.

Reported That He Will Be Asked to Auswer Charges.

San Francisco, Sept. 22-The steamer China brought today from Manila Gen. F. V. Greene and Lieut. Col. Babcock. It is understood that Gen. Greene has been ordered to Washington to answer Clarence Cary.

Charges that he held a court-martial on the delegation, as well as the Washcharges that he held a court-martial en in this exceeded his authority. Two weeks ago Greene cabled from

Kobe to Major Rathbone, in this city, bears important dispatches for the Gov-

ernment. It is not thought that the recall of the general will amount to anything more

than a mere technicality.

Regarding the situation in the Philippines, Gen. Greene does not anticipate any trouble with the insurgents. The general health of the American troops is New York, Sept. 22—Hearing in the suit good, but there has been some difficulty for absolute divorce brought by John in stamping out disease spread by fifth Chatterton ugainst Lillian Russell was left by the Spanish troops. The Spaniards not resumed today at Jersey City, as had occupied churches, barracks and public buildings of the town and left them in a frightful state.

It is against these disease beds that

attorneys said that Miss Russell could the hospital corps are struggling with Among the sick soldiers who returned

on the China was E. D. Whitehead, of the Fourteenth Regulars. Whitehead was expedition to land at Manila. He says that troops at Manila were easer to meet the Spanlards and that the Americans are too good fighters for the Spanlards.

Pale Elluds-best made-for only \$1, Liebey & Co., lumber, etc., 6th & N.Y.Av.